

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 47, Vol. 2.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1862.

Price 6d. or 12 cts.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3.

ADDRESS.

To Capt. W. D. Gosset, R. E., Treasurer of
British Columbia.

SIR,—We cannot allow you to leave the Colony without giving ourselves, as the representatives of the inhabitants of this, the Capital of British Columbia, the pleasure of thanking you for your uniform and persevering efforts for the benefit of this young and rising Colony.

Your arrival in British Columbia with the Department under your charge the first moment you were permitted to do so, was hailed with deep satisfaction by every one, and has been of great benefit to us all. The Treasury once established in New Westminster, it was no longer necessary for the colonists to waste time and money crossing the Gulf of Georgia to the neighboring Colony for transaction of Colonial business with that Department.

The Government Assay Office, established through your representations in this City, has been of great commercial importance, saving the Colonists from a great loss; inasmuch as it has acted as a healthy check on private assayers elsewhere.

We value also your energetic endeavors to bring the Coining Department into a state of efficiency, and trust that the authority of the Governor to commence operations will speedily be given, as in the absence of sufficient coin, a supply of Colonial money will prove a great boon to our commerce.

You know full well how necessary it is that our own Governor and staff should reside in the Capital of this Colony, and also the benefit which must spring from a continued separation of the two Colonies, British Columbia and Vancouver Island. We therefore confidently trust that your able exertions will be engaged on our behalf on your arrival in England, in order that we may no longer suffer from those tedious delays, which so constantly and seriously impede our progress. Wishing you a pleasant sojourn in England with your family, and that you will return with restored health, and long to remain amongst us. I have the honor to subscribe myself, on behalf of the Municipal Council,

Your obedient servant,
HENRY HOLBROOK,
President, Municipal Council.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—Next to the approbation of the Sovereign, the highest honor a public officer can receive in any country, is the approbation of the public, for whose interests he is temporarily a trustee.

I have therefore received your address with singular satisfaction, and thank you sincerely for it.

I cannot, however, presume to accept your too liberal commendation, without remarking, that unless there exist an united spirit and intelligent concert amongst his colleagues and himself, no public man can achieve success. If, therefore, my efforts in this Colony's behalf have been such as to give you satisfaction, the cause is to be found in the integrity, zeal, and co-operation of my fellow laborers in the Department over which I presided.

You over-estimate my influence at home, when supposing that my humble voice could materially affect your political destiny; but, should opportunity be afforded me, I shall deem it no less than my duty to advocate the interests of British Columbia, to the best of my ability.

I shall now only repeat my grateful acknowledgement of the honor you have done me, and of the kindly feelings which characterize your address. Fortified by your approbation and confidence, I quit the Colony with a good heart, and in the humble hope that, under the blessing of Providence, my visit to England may be not merely of benefit to my health, but, as you desire it, of some use towards the advancement of this Colony, and augmenting the happiness of an industrious, intelligent, and high-spirited people.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

W. DISCOLL GOSSET,
Capt. Royal Engineers.

To the President and Council of New Westminster.

AN OBSTINATE ORGAN.

In a small church, at a village near Brighton, where the congregation could not afford to pay an organist, they recently bought a self-acting organ, a compact instrument, and well suited to the purpose, and constructed to play forty different tunes. The sexton had instructions how to set it going, and how to stop it; but unfortunately, he forgot the latter part of his business, and after singing the first four verses of a hymn before the sermon, the organ could not be stopped, and it continued playing two verses more; then just as the clergyman completed the words "Let us play," the organ clicked and started a fresh tune. The minister sat it out patiently, and then renewed his introductory words, "Let us pray," when click went the organ again, and started off on another tune. The sexton and others continued their exertions to find out the spring, but no man could put a stop to it; so they got four of the stoutest men in the church to shoulder the perverse instrument, and they carried it down the aisle of the church, playing away, into the churchyard, where it continued clicking and playing away until the whole forty tunes were finished.

Victoria Advertisements.

STATIONERY

Counting House, Official, Printers,
AND FOR GENERAL USES,Of every conceivable style and quality, STAPLE and
FANCY.

Wrapping Papers,

Of various sizes, weights, textures, and colors;

Drawing, Lithographic, Cartridge, Blot-
ting, Tissue, Copying, and Tracing
Papers and Cloths;

Sheet and Manuscript

MUSIC,

Sacred, Sentimental and Comic, bound and unbound,

COAST CHARTS, CARIBOO MAPS,

Mathematical Instruments, Gold Pens

—AND—

Pocket Cutlery.

BOOKS,

SCHOOL, STANDARD, MISCELLANEOUS, AND ORNAMENTAL.

New Publications

Received as issued by first conveyance.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
STATIONERS' HALL.

Furniture! Furniture!!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted Sets—10 pieces;
Extension Tables—8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables—serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;

Card Tables—harp and square pillars;
Common Tables—2, 3 and 4 feet long;
Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;

Longes—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pill low ends;

Desks—with full and door fronts;
Chesterons—walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;

Bureaus—one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;
What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 3 and 6 shelves;

Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's Cribs and Cradles—Also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;

Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and combi-wood seat;

Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;

Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
no21-2c Victoria V. I.

W. CULVERWELL,
General Agency for the Collection of Rents
and Debts,

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
Money Loaned on Good Security,
ADVANCES MADE ON LIVE STOCK,

Book-keeping, Documents Copied, &c.
In cases requiring a Power of Attorney, security will be furnished. Office—up stairs, corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria. my24 3m

W. M. SEARBY,
IMPORTER OF

Drugs and Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS AND OILS,

WINDOW GLASS, &c.,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
ap24 VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Land Agents,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.
mar28

EDGAR MARVIN,
SUCCESSOR TO

James Bell,
Brick Store, Corner Fort and Langley Sts.,
VICTORIA, V. I.

IMPORTER AND JOURNER OF

HARDWARE,
—AND—

MINING IMPLEMENTS.
ap30 6m

Victoria Advertisements.

THE CHARTERED BANK.

British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Capital - - - - - \$1,250,000.
In 12,500 shares of \$100 each, with power to increase.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

T. W. L. MACKEAN, Esq., (late of Turner & Co.,
China), Chairman, Esq., (Messrs. James Thompson
& Co., London.)
James Bonar, Esq., (Messrs. Smith & Co., London.)
Eden Colville, Esq., Fenchurch Buildings, London.
Lewis Fraser, Esq., (of J. & L. Fraser & Co., London,
and of Macdonald, Fraser & Co., Singapore.)
Robert Gillespie, Junior, Esq., (Messrs. Gillespie,
Moffat & Co., London.)
Duncan James Kay, Esq., (Messrs. Kay, Finlay &
Co., London.)
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq., (Director of the Oriental
Bank, etc.)
Henry McChery, Esq., (Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock &
Co., London.)
Martin Ridley Smith, Esq., 1 Lombard street, London.
(With power to add to their number.)

London Office, No. 80 Lombard street.
James Napier, Secretary and Manager.
Victoria Office.

James D. Walker, Manager.
George Cruickshank, Accountant.

The business of the Victoria branch of this Bank will commence as soon as suitable premises can be obtained.

Current Accounts may then be opened for any amount, and every facility will be granted to Traders and others for the transaction of business. Approved bills will be discounted, and advances made upon bills of lading (accompanied by Policies of Insurance) for goods shipped from Victoria to Great Britain to any part of the United Kingdom or the Colonies.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT will be issued on Great Britain and the Colonies, also on New York and San Francisco, and bills on these places will be purchased or sent for collection.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES received for safe custody, and the interest thereon collected for account of constituents.

JAMES D. WALKER, Manager.
New Westminster, August 11th, 1862. au13tc

THE CHARTERED BANK.

British Columbia and Vancouver Island.
A temporary Agency of this Bank will be opened in New Westminster as soon as practicable.

JAMES D. WALKER, Manager.
New Westminster, August 11th, 1862. au13tc

E. STAMP & CO.,

Have on hand the following Choice Brands of
London Ale and Porter,
To which they are receiving by every sailing ship from
England,

WELL SELECTED ADDITIONS.

BOTTLED PORTER.

BARCLAY PERKINS' bottled by Friend, quarts & pints,
BYASS' in very fine order, quarts and pints,
HIBBERT'S, with special labels, do.

BOTTLED ALE.

BYASS' in quarts and pints,
BASS' No. 3, bottled for this market, quarts and pints,
ALLSOPP'S, do., by Friend, do.

HIBBERT'S, with special labels, do.

ALE IN BULK.

BASS' No. 3, BURTON, in Bbls.,
ALLSOPP'S No. 3, in hds.

—ALSO—
Scotch Whisky, Rum, Brandy, Port, Sherry, Claret,
and Champagne Wine, Old Tom, &c. Also—English
Soap, White Lead, Canvas, Rope, Powder, Slates,
Plated and Britannia Ware, Tin, Polar Oil, Blankets,
Muskets.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Manufacturers and Dealers in
White Pine, Douglas Pine, Cedar and
Cypress Lumber,

PICKETS, LATHS, SHINGLES, &c.,
Importers of Doors and Windows.

They have vessels running regularly between Victoria
and their Mills, or Alberni, Barclay Sound, and are pre-
pared to fill orders for contractors or others, at short
notice.

Lumber by the cargo delivered in any port of Van-
couver Island or British Columbia.

E. STAMP & CO.,
Yard near James' Bay Bridge.
Victoria, V. I., 28th May, 1862. m31 3m

EX "N. S. PERKINS,"
COMPRESSED

Meats and Vegetables,
Packed in 10-lb. Tins of cases of 100
lbs. each,

Expressly for British Columbia Trade.

For sale in quantities to suit, by
EDGAR & AIME,
Wharf street, front of Yates.

ap24 6m

Victoria Advertisements.

HENRY NATHAN

OFFERS FOR SALE THE UNDERMENTIONED
Goods at

San Francisco Prices,

Being balance of the cargo of the "Onward."

GROCERIES.

Rice—No. 1 Batavia, equal to Carolina;
Coffee—Mauilla and Java, best qualities;
Sugar—Mauilla Crystalized;
Tea—Breakfast Congou, small boxes;
Currie Powders—E. I.;
Soy—In 1 doz. cases;
French Plums—4 lb. bottles;
Olives—Spanish;
Raisins—Muscatel Layers;
Almonds—Soft Shell;
Candles—English Sperm;
Castor Oil—in 5 gal. tins, E. I. best quality;
Cinnamon, Cloves, Mustard, &c. &c.

LIQUORS.

Hennessey's Brandy—Pale, in 1 doz. cases;
Port Wine—Old, in 1 dozen cases;
Champagne—CLARET, &c. &c.;
Ale—Allsopp's Pale;
Muir's Scotch;
Marzetti's;
Porter—Chambers';
Marzetti's.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING.

French Bonnets,
Ladies' Hats,
Children's Hats,
China Shawls,
Cloth Shawls,
China Mantles,
Printed Cashmere Shawls,
French Flowers,
Argentine Ribbons,
Fine Shades,
Fringes, Buttons, Muslins, Trimmings, &c. &c., &c.
HENRY NATHAN,
No. 2, Commercial Row.

ap12

KWONG LEE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Importers and Dealers in all kinds of

CHINESE GOODS,
Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc., etc.,
CORMORANT STREET,
Between Government and Douglas streets,

ap30 VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., London.
Dickson, DeWolf & Co., San Francisco.
m21-3m

LANGLEY BROS.,
Importing Druggists,
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, V. I.,

are constantly receiving
Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—
Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden,
Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate
prices. mar1-1c

CHARLES F. ROBBINS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Print-
ing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and
113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 1y

Furniture! Furniture!!

J. SEHL,
Importer and Manufacturer

of all kinds of

FURNITURE,
BEDDINGS, &c.,

Has always on hand and is constantly receiving by
every arrival, a large assortment of

GOODS

suitable for this market, which he offers for sale at the
lowest market rate, for Cash.

SHOW-CASES always on hand, and made to order,
at San Francisco prices.

JACOB SEHL,
Corner of Government and Broughton-streets, Victoria,
V. I. ap30 6m

Victoria Advertisements.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.

Victoria Branch.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS RECEIVED, at a charge for
safe keeping of 25 cents per \$100 per month, repay-
able on demand.

GOLD DUST RECEIVED for safe-keeping at the rate
of 5 cents per oz. per month.

DRAFTS ISSUED ON LONDON at 60 days' sight, at
the rate of \$4 95 per £1 sterling.

Do. for small sums, payable 3 days after sight, at
\$5 10 per £1 sterling.

Drafts on demand issued on the Provincial Bank of
Ireland and the National Bank of Scotland on all Towns
where these Banks have Offices. Rate, \$5 15 per £1
sterling.

Drafts on New York and the principal cities in the
North American Provinces are issued at 3 days' sight,
at the following rates:

New York 3 per cent. prem.
Canada " " "
New Brunswick " " "
Nova Scotia " " "

Drafts issued on Messrs. B. Davidson & May, San
Francisco.

On Bills lodged for collection, if payable in Victoria,
a commission of 2 per cent.

Bills of Exchange purchased and ordinary Banking
business transacted.

J. G. SHEPHERD,
Manager.
m28 3m

Victoria, 19th May, 1862.

BUY YOUR
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
Spectacles, &c.,

J. L. JUNGEMANN
Yates Street,
ap10 VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

G. VIGNOLO & CO.,
No. 2, Reid's Block, Wharf Street,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.
This Journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, 1111 Broadway, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 10c. Terms per quarter, 10s., or \$2.00; half-yearly, 18s., or \$3.50; and yearly \$35.00, or \$7.00. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Mr. S. T. Tyler, Columbia Street.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, \$2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, \$1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.
Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.
All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.
All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and no charge.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2.

AGRICULTURE.

There is probably no subject of a terrestrial character which excels in importance, or with greater propriety demands the attention, and claims the countenance and support of all classes of every people, than that of tilling "Mother Earth." While in some countries this occupation has been held as a servile and degrading one, altogether unworthy the attention of the wealthy and the great, in Britain, as indeed in most if not all of her colonies, a very different sentiment obtains. In the United Kingdom agriculture is patronized, and practised too, by Royalty itself. The good Queen who now wields Britain's sceptre has literally stamped husbandry with the impress of Royalty. The Model farm at Windsor, where the ground is tilled by Princes, and the cows are milked by the hands of Princesses, affords the most beautiful and striking illustration of this. In Britain, at Agricultural gatherings and associations, the noblesse is rarely absent. And both with purse and influence it is supported by the great and the good.

If, in the old country the toiling, but honest, farmer needs and enjoys the help and encouragement which naturally flows from such a happy state of things, how much more in a new and rough country like this, where the pioneer farmer must needs contend with so many obstacles now unknown in English husbandry. The noble hearted fellows who quail not before the monster Douglas fir of Fraser's rugged banks, merit alike our admiration and claim our sympathy and support. If, in the old country, Agricultural associations and Agricultural exhibitions are necessary to the more successful pursuit of this primeval occupation, how much more are such helps needed in this new land where the farmer is as yet isolated and lonely.

The strength and true greatness of any country lies in its peasantry; and whatever tends to elevate and improve that peasantry is the most sure way to render the nation permanently great and glorious. In British Columbia it is true our mineral resources are the great magnet by whose irresistible influence a population is to be drawn hither. But our gold fields, altho' they may last for many years, must, in the nature of things be exhausted in time, and cannot therefore be considered a permanent source of revenue and of wealth. The gold of British Columbia is, as the Hon. M. Cameron very properly remarked during his speech at Victoria the other day, "a mere accident," and unless, simultaneously with its extraction, the other resources of the Colony, such as agriculture, timber, fish, &c., are developed, the fate of this great country must be an ignominious one, and the rich treasure of Cariboo will have failed in accomplishing that for which it was evidently designed by the great Creator.

We have been induced to indulge in these reflections from a consideration of the desirability of organizing an Agricultural association here. We are aware that some will feel disposed to consider the movement premature. This, however, we are inclined to think, is an erroneous idea. These institutions, like everything else, must have a beginning; and, after all, it is in the earlier stages of colonization—the commencing struggles of the pioneer, that they are most needed, and most useful. It is by the interest with which such organizations invest husbandry that the early farmer is encouraged in battling with the numerous difficulties which strew his path in a new country. And surely there never was a country in which it was more important that this branch of industry should be fostered and stimulated. With a climate unsurpassed, with fertile soil, and a market probably unequalled in the world, we are drawing nearly all our supplies from a neighboring country; our gold going out to enrich a foreign state in exchange for that for the production of which our own facilities and capabilities are equal if not superior to theirs. About a year ago we undertook to hold a local exhibition in connection with the Great Industrial movement. In doing so we were met at every step by the remark "it is premature; you can not obtain anything worth while." But what was the fact? The Exhibition was a success, far beyond the anticipations of the most sanguine. The specimens of cereals and vegetables were most interesting and creditable, and the whole affair went off to the entire satisfaction of all. Since that time considerable progress has been made. At least double the amount of stuff could be collected with very little effort. Would it not be wise, all things considered, to organize an

Agricultural association and have an Exhibition this fall? Let New Westminster take the initiative, and have the credit of the first organization of the kind in British Columbia. We are convinced it only requires to be commenced, and all honor to the locality that leads off in a matter pregnant with so much interest to future generations, as well as to the present.

COMPLIMENTARY EXCURSION TO THE HON. MALCOLM CAMERON.

The citizens generally being desirous of giving some public mark of respect to the distinguished Canadian statesman now amongst us, made arrangements for a Steamboat excursion up the river. The steamer "Col Moody" was accordingly chartered, and preparations matured, all in less than a day; and yesterday morning, at a little before 8 o'clock, she left the Liverpool Wharf, freighted with the largest and gayest gathering we have ever had the pleasure of witnessing in this country. After calling at the R. E. Camp to take on board Colonel Moody, Dr. Seddall, Miss Nagle, the Archdeacon and Miss Wright, the fine steamer proceeded right gallantly up the river to a point about thirty-five miles above this city, the site chosen by the Roman Catholic Mission for an Indian school and model farm, where she landed and allowed such as felt disposed to avail themselves of the opportunity, to go on shore for a run.

Putting about and taking another channel she soon made fast at Langley, where a sufficient pause was made to admit of a visit to the Hudson Bay Company's Fort. And right well did the visit repay the pleasure-seeking throng. Mr. Newton, the agent in charge, was absent, but his good lady did the honors of the house most handsomely. The party were bounteously regaled with wines and fruit, after which they indulged in a waltz, Mrs. Newton playing the piano. Returning on board, the steamer resumed her voyage downwards.

THE DINNER.

Owing to the large number present three tables were rendered necessary. At the first sat down the ladies, the Archdeacon and a few other gentlemen, and they enjoyed the honor of being waited upon by the following distinguished staff: Colonel Moody, R. E., Hon. M. Cameron, Dr. Seddall, H. Holbrook, W. J. Armstrong and C. S. Finlayson, Esqs., who, by this handsome piece of gallantry, contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion. The second and third tables over, next came the

TOASTS AND SPEECHES.

H. Holbrook, Esq., in the chair, proposed the following toasts: "The Queen," *The National Anthem*. "ALBERT, PRINCE OF WALES, AND ALL THE ROYAL FAMILY," *Rule Britannia*. "THE ARMY AND NAVY," coupled with the name of Colonel Moody, R. E., *Red, White and Blue*. Replied to by the Colonel in a neat speech.

"THE GUEST OF THE DAY, THE HON. MALCOLM CAMERON," *March of the Cameron men*. Replied to by Mr. Cameron in an able and interesting speech, which will be found elsewhere.

"THE PRESS," coupled with the name of Mr. Robson, who responded.

"THE CLERGY," coupled with the names of the Archdeacon, Revs. E. White and R. Jamieson.

"THE TRADE AND COMMERCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA," Responded to by W. J. Armstrong, Esq.

"THE LADIES," responded to in a brief but very humorous manner by Hon. M. Cameron. By the time this programme was got through with the Str. stopped at the R. E. wharf, where the Colonel and party disembarked, and were saluted with three hearty cheers for Colonel Moody and the Royal Engineers. The Liverpool wharf was soon reached, and, after a compliment to Capt. Riddle, and the amateur band, which contributed in no small degree to the enjoyment of the day, the happy party broke up, the universal feeling being one of satisfaction.

PROFESSOR BUSHELL, who gave a very successful and highly amusing entertainment on his way up last spring, has just returned from Cariboo, and has consented to give a Biological entertainment at the Columbia Theatre to-morrow evening. For particulars see advertisement.

New Advertisements.

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

POSITIVELY FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Thursday, September 4th.

PROFESSOR BUSHELL

Having returned from Cariboo will (by special request) give one of his

Mysteriously Grand Scientific Entertainments

—IN—

ELECTRO-BIOLOGY

—AND—

ELECTRICITY.

FRONT SEATS, \$1. BACK SEATS, 50 CENTS.

To commence at 8 o'clock. Seats may be secured. Apply at the Colonial Hotel.

Professor Bushell in announcing his

FAREWELL!!

feels assured that a multiplicity of words to recommend the entertainment to the notice of the inhabitants of New Westminster would be superfluous, but this he would say; that Thursday evening will be the last and only opportunity he will have for many years of displaying his Mysterious Powers.

New Advertisements.

Fruit Trees and Seeds

BALMORAL NURSERY, SALT SPRING ISLAND.

THIS WELL-KNOWN NURSERY, situated within the Colony, will have ready for the market this fall an excellent assortment of Grafted Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees. Also, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberries, Grapes, Garden Seeds, &c., &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices for Cash. J. Bagg, of the Nursery, will be at New Westminster about the 1st of October next, with an assortment of Trees and Seeds, and orders left with Mr. W. J. Armstrong, New Westminster, will receive prompt attention. Send in orders early, so as to ensure a good variety.

August 18th, 1862. au26 3m

CITY BAKERY AND COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets, where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Fies and Cakes, supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to. JAMES ALLAN. au23

New Westminster, Aug. 18, 1862.

PHELAN & COLLENDER'S

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES!

AND

COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

GEO. E. PHELAN AND MATTHEW E. HUGHES having formed a partnership for the sale of Phelan's Model Billiard Tables and Combination Cushions, would invite the public to visit their establishment and inspect their stock. A full supply of every article in the Billiard Trade constantly on hand.

G. E. PHELAN, 724 and 726 Montgomery Street, and Opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco.

FOR SALE.

THE MANSION HOUSE, situated near Harris & Co's Wharf. The House is large and commodious, and capable of accommodating

One Hundred Boarders.

It is partly furnished, and with small expense would be ready for customers. WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK. New Westminster, June 3, 1862. ju4 tf

Government Bakery

—AND—

FAMILY GROCERY.

—AND—

PHILIP HICK,

LYTTON SQUARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand, and is selling at very low prices,

Wholesale and Retail,

a choice assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

BREAD, PIES, CAKES, BISCUIT, &c.

Parties proceeding to

CARIBOO

will find a complete supply of such articles as they require in this establishment.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM. GEORGE R. ASHWELL. ju7 tf

NEW

Furniture and Stove

—AND—

Emporium.

—AND—

THE SUBSCRIBERS would announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and British Columbia generally, that they have removed their

Furniture and Stove Warehouse

to their New Building, Columbia Street, and having made arrangements for

DIRECT IMPORTATION

—FROM THE—

BEST MARKETS,

are prepared to sell all articles in their line at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Orders are respectfully invited from all parts of the Colony, and will receive prompt and careful attention.

CUNNINGHAM & ASHWELL. New Westminster, July 29th, 1862. jy30

—AND—

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in

Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-1c

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that he will continue regularly to supply the city during the summer season with new milk of the best quality.

S. W. HERRING. Herring's Ranch, 2nd July, 1862. jy5 tf

W. GRIEVE,

Tailor and Clothier,

In Smeaton's Building, Columbia Street.

ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attended to, and work finished in the latest style. jy25

New Advertisements.

MACDONALD'S UNION HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has just enlarged and finished in good style the above House, and hopes by strict attention to business, and the comfort of guests, to merit a share of the travelling community.

Private Rooms

fitted up with all the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Douglas, B. C., August 12th, 1862. 1c

\$1000 Reward.

THE ABOVE REWARD is offered to any person or persons who may arrest and lead to conviction the Murderer or Murderers of HERMAN LEWIN; and enable the Authorities to recover the Money taken from the person of the deceased. ISADORE BRAVERMAN, HERMAN LEWIN. au13 1c

J. A. WEBSTER.

NEW DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

—AND—

HOYLE'S ENGLISH PRINTS,

Cashmere, Chenille, Woolen and Tweed Scarfs and Square Shawls, Cloth, Tweed, Black and Colored Mantles, fashionable styles, Black Silk and Lace Mantilles, Penelope, Victoria and Eugene Collars, Laces, Embroideries and Ruffings, all widths. An assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Miss's, and Children's

HOSIERY.

Habits, Lisle Thread, Silk, Kid and Fawn Gloves and Gausettes, Damasks, Linens, Hollands, Towelings, Sheetings, Ticks, Shirtings, Flannels, in great variety.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

—AND—

EX "SPEEDY" FROM LONDON.

English Clothing,

Embracing Tweed Suits, Tweed and Cashmere Sack and Frock Coats, Tweed and Cashmere Pants and Vests, Alpaca, Silk and Mohair Coats, Linen Coats and Pants.

—AND—

ENGLISH STRAW HATS,

Garibaldi, white and colored, and Albert Mourning Hats, Felt and Cassimere Hats, late styles.

—AND—

BOOTS & SHOES.

English Balmoral and Watertight Boots, Blucher and Oxford Shoes, Nail Napoleon, Mining Boots, Riding Boots, Calf, Carpet and Morocco Slippers, Ladies', Miss's and Infant's Boots and Shoes, of every size and description, Ladies' Elastic Boots, Side Lace and Balmoral, French Dress Calf Sewed Boots, Calf and Enamelled Gaiter Boots.

Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, at all prices. Ladies' Velvet, Beatrice, Mushroom, Turban and Jockey Hats, in Felt, Straw and Neapolitan. Children's Hats and Turbans, all sizes.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2 yards wide, Table Oil Cloths.

WALL-PAPER, &c., and a host of Goods too numerous to mention, which are opened and ready for inspection, at

J. A. WEBSTER'S, Columbia Street.

je14

Mosquitoes! Mosquitoes!

A lot of Mosquito Netting, all colors.

Rubber Blankets, Rubber Boots, White, Green, Blue and Red Blankets, Overalls, Pants, and Miners' Outfits, at

J. A. WEBSTER'S, Columbia Street, New Westminster. je14

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VICTORIA

EXPRESS COMPANY.

—AND—

Victoria to Cariboo,

CARRYING

Her Majesty's Mails.

THIS COMPANY will make regular trips, Summer and Winter, between Antler City and Victoria, dispatching Messengers to all the Mining Camps in

CARIBOO.

Carrying Treasure, Letters, Papers and Valuables, Purchasing Drafts on San Francisco, New York, Canada and London, executing Commissions, making Collections, passing Goods through the Customs, Forwarding, and transacting the business of Expressmen generally; calling at all Cities, Towns, and Wayside Houses on

BOTH THE

Douglas-Lillooet & Yale-Lytton Routes.

Traders ordering Goods may avail themselves of the services of this Company to advantage. Orders handed to any of the Messengers will be executed by Mr. Barnard personally, who has had considerable experience in the Victoria Market, and will make every effort to purchase on the most favorable terms. jy30

July 18th, 1862.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the late MAX WILLIAM PIERCE, of Port Yale, British Columbia, are requested to forward to me a statement of such claims, before the 10th September next.

C. BREW, Administrator to the Estate. au6

New Westminster, 15th August, 1862.

New Advertisements.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS,

ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1858,

CONNECTING WITH

Wells, Fargo & Co.,

AT VICTORIA,

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,

AHEAD OF THE MAILS,

Conveying Goods, Wares, Merchandise of every description, Treasure, LETTERS, Parcels, Packages, &c., with unequalled dispatch, in charge of

Confidential & Experienced Messengers,

TO ALL PARTS OF

CARIBOO,

QUESNELLE, THOMPSON, AND FRASER RIVER MINES.

—AND—

Having no Mails to delay us, we go to every Camp, And Sell Papers, Deliver Letters, &c.

—AND—

We buy Goods on Commission,

" Pay Duties and Advance Money,

" Do Custom House Brokerage,

" Receive and Tranship all kinds of Goods,

" Collect Money and Rents,

" Purchase Checks from Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses,

" Do all required of General Agents and Common Carriers.

—AND—

Owing to the enormous advance on Government Postage, we only add the same to our charges on Letters and Newspapers, less 10 per cent. to all points above New Westminster.

—AND—

OFFICES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Victoria,

LIVERPOOL STREET, New Westminster,

B. C. STAGE CO'S OFFICE, Douglas,

W. H. SUTTON, Hope,

H. NELSON, Yale,

W. H. WOODCOCK, Lillooet.

July 21st, 1862. BALLOU & CO. jy21

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

—AND—

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

—AND—

In connection with the above they have opened a Store, stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINE, LIQUORS,

—AND—

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3.

SPEECH

DELIVERED BY THE HON. M. CAMERON ON BOARD THE S.S. "COL. MOODY," ON THE OCCASION OF A COMPLIMENTARY EXCURSION GIVEN TO THAT GENTLEMAN BY THE CITIZENS OF NEW WESTMINSTER, SEPT. 20, 1862.

GENTLEMEN.—Excited by tales of Vancouver years ago, published by the Hudson Bay Company, of the timber, fish and coal, I frequently told Sir George Simpson that I would visit it. Then came the gold fever of 1858 and the hope of a communication over the mountains, and I took an interest in everything that promised to open up the Red River, Saskatchewan, Assiniboine, and Winnipeg country, which is thoroughly known, and for climate and productiveness is equal to any part of America, and capable of sustaining thirty millions of people. The development of copper on Lake Superior, and the quantity of white pine in the interior, has established the fact that the region of rough rock land lying between Neppissing and Winnipeg, all along north of the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron and Lake Superior, is as necessary to the wealth and settlement of the great nation north of the 42d degree of latitude, from Halifax to Vancouver, as the most fertile and productive part of Canada; for if we survey the whole continent of America, we soon discover that for minerals, timber and water-power, the South and Middle States, Mexico and South America, must ever depend on the North, and our pineries are therefore more ready and easily converted wealth, than either gold, silver, copper or lead. But in this same region we have all the minerals, and nothing but population is wanting to make Canada the greatest mining and exporting country in the world. And lying directly in the course of the great trade of China and Japan, if an highway can be established, every product of earth and sea will be available for the support and comfort of man; and our destiny is to supersede the nations of the East, and have the Star of Empire established in the centre of the nations of the world. The completion of the Grand Trunk Railroad from Portland to the Mississippi is an affair accomplished. It has in its whole history tended to develop the resources of America, and British capitalists, and bind them by the ties of mutual interest forever to their western brethren, and give guarantees for the peace of the world; for whatever froth and fury, prejudice and falsehood, the mercenary press of New York may give utterance to, or whatever venom and indignation the *Thunderer* may spit forth in return, England and America are mutually bound in friendly commercial, fraternal, and christian relations, so completely, that while the one is ruled by the christian philanthropist, who, by ancestral and hereditary wealth, elevated and statesmanlike education, is trained to legislate and rule, and the other by its far-seeing, ambitious politicians, who, whatever their vanity or pride, however ready they yield to buncumb and expediency, still all know that British capital, British credit and markets are the life, security, and prosperity of America. I love America as a whole. I know her people well. I pity her four millions of slaves, and I have spoken as strongly and labored as hard for their redemption, as most men out of the Union. But I also pity the slave owners. They, too, are the victims of a system, and we must recollect the slavery of Africa, by the on forefathers. The white man, was antecedent to the revolution; and for the slaves of Virginia and Georgia, Maryland and Carolina, Wilberforce and Buxton spent their lives and their money. But the Caribbians and Dancocks, Geo. Washington, and one who made more profession of freedom, the broadest love for human rights—Thomas Jefferson—though seeing the evil, had not the courage to wipe out the stain, but left it to fester and expand, and to produce all the bitter social and political fruits that have demoralized and cursed America ever since. In judging of America, we must study her history, see the capital, know the trade, understand the character and habits of slaveholders, before we can comprehend the difficulty of abolition.—Had Northern men done this instead of abstract theory, and pointed out a clear fair way of progressive emancipation on a fair principle of remuneration for less than the \$100,000,000, and without the 100,000 lives that have been sacrificed, or the other evils and horrors of war—the slaves could have been free, and yet will be, what she ought to be, and what she yet will be, if slavery is fully abolished, one of the greatest, most moral and noble nations that has ever filled the page of the world's history. But I want to say for Canada that she did inaugurate the grandest system of canals that any country has ever had. With the State of New York and the Erie Canal, to which one of our best men—now, alas! no more—devoted thirty years of his life, and we have now at an expense of \$15,000,000, the trade of the west passing through British territory to British ports. But this was not all. We undertook the St. Lawrence Canals, with locks 45 feet by 200, of cut stone, unsurpassed in any land. England made the Rideau Canal for military purposes. And then local macadamized roads and railroads followed. But these were all done by English credit—by her endorsement of our bonds and the capital of her merchants. The Great Western and the Grand Trunk Railways, most beneficent to us, have, I am sorry to say, not been remunerative to the capitalist; but these works should pay, and hence the great desire to complete the Intercolonial to Halifax and the road to the Pacific, from which coast all the lines would find traffic to pay and make dividends as large as the most sanguine projectors promised in the first prospectuses. English statesmen—A Durham and a Sydenham—explained our rebellion as the result of ignorance and maladministration by old military Governors, who were educated in the forty years' war; and they hesitated not to say that had they been colonists

they would have rebelled long ere Canadians did. This quieted all parties, and gave the disaffected an excuse for their sin; it raised them to position, and now none are more loyal than the Colonial Radical, or even rebel—many of whom have since held the highest offices. You must demand constitutional government, and England's endorsement of your credit and aid to continue the roads you are now so successfully and liberally making toward Canada, and Canada will do her share, England the centre part; and I assure you it delighted me to find that your Governor had already, yes, two years ago, thoroughly posted the Home Government on the feasibility and necessity of an highway to Canada. He did me the honor to read me a copy of a dispatch as succinct, clear, and forcible as any thing can be, and if the necessity for this road is not understood in England, it is certainly not his fault. And you will all feel here that if military Governors failed in Canada, from a bad school of training forty years ago, that now modern military men, trained in English schools, and having practised in Engineering and management of men and public works abroad, can learn human nature, adapt themselves to every circle of society in a new country, and are indeed the very men, morally, socially and politically, to represent you, govern you, and build you up. With such men among you, British Columbia, while she is English in heart, will be American in progress, and will unite the Lion's dignity with the Eagle's speed, and improve from the history and character of both nations. But, gentlemen, I did not intend to deliver a lecture, but to tell you that as these facts to which I have alluded had led me to think of a road to the Pacific, had led me to desire to forward this scheme to this place, subsequently filled me with a desire to see the country that I might speak with certainty and confidence. I came here on my own responsibility solely, and at my own expense. You have kindly and generously received me, and have, so far as kindness and liberality could do so, prejudiced me in favor of yourselves, your magnificent river and noble country. The Islanders of Vancouver have been equally kind, and I have left them satisfied that I have seen the site of a great future commercial emporium, where ships of every nation will be found loading and unloading the products of every country of the world; and I can see no reason why "Jacob should envy Judah, or Judah vex Ephraim." At present you depend on each other. By mutual liberality both will grow, and by an inevitable law of nature trade will find its own level, and each port will get all that fairly belongs to it. Neither kings or priests can control trade, or long force it from its natural channels; and I do feel that with your large and rough country, your mines, pines, and prairies to develop, you must have a tariff to enable you to make your itinerant fortune-hunters pay their fair share of your expenditure on improvements. But Vancouver, free from debt, limited in extent, with harbors all around her, requires no tariff, and can work out the problem of direct taxation, and in so doing will be capital to you, rich in pine, that may supply the world, in gold more plenty and pure than Ophir's fields, and in coal and copper. You are a few people, and short of cash. The worst thing that could happen you would be to withdraw capital or to make long journeys for goods. Vancouver will be the mart of the Pacific. English, French and Chinese capital will centre there; United States, Mexican, and South American vessels, will smuggle from there; the debts, wars, and misfortunes of these States, will be to her profit; and you will be within six hours' sail of, and have pick and choice, of the world's goods, just when you need them, and without loss of time, change of fashions, or heavy interest. She will be to you instead of capital, and realize all the advantages that other merchants have derived from railroads and telegraphs. Study this—it is of profound interest to you. I am sure you need neither envy nor fear them, but wish them God-speed. And so I say of your neighbors in Washington Territory, Oregon and California, or in fact the whole Union. If they wish to come here, fear them not. From forty years' experience I can say they make the best settlers in Canada, moreover very loyal subjects. They find freedom without licentiousness, respect for law and property, and favorably contrast our system of jurisprudence with their own. Antielective Judge, Magistrate or Sheriff, I abhor; and every American I ever saw, who knew our Courts experimentally, has said, "would to God we had your system of Courts and Judges." I am a friend to the United States. I, for one, have ever been glad, for the sake of human freedom, that there was such a nation, trying the grand experiment of self-government, and their errors have shown us that we had found the "juste milieu." Men talk of "natural rights," the "right of every man to vote," etc., but there are no natural rights about government; the natural right is for the strong to beat the weak, and monopolize by his brute force, and hence the compact called Government, by which each surrenders parts of natural liberty for the just protection of all, on such terms as they think will best do this. And I believe in view of the depravity of human nature, the effect of selfishness in all of us, and the necessity of prompt restraint and punishment, that our Executive is the best on earth. Our monarch has no real power, but must act through a Ministry, amenable to their fellows. And as every Governor must act on advice from some one, may be, is it not common-sense reformer he may be, is it not common-sense reason that he should be required to take advice from those interested in the result of his Government, and not from selfish or back-stair enemies? This is British practice; this we demand in Canada, and this a Durham and a Sydenham got for us, and since then no county in old England has been more truly loyal than Canada. You never hear now of the Colonial office 3000 miles off, but of their own promises, and our Queen, trust and forget their blessings, and her ministers are our defenders and supporters. Hence the magnificent reception of the noble Prince who won such laurels with us, and who will doubtless visit you; for he will have no full knowledge of the Empire he is to rule till he has seen the Pacific and the Western slope of the Rocky Mountains. But, Mr. President, I find I

cannot stop, and I am sure I weary you. I forget this kindness, this honor that here and at Victoria has been paid to me, was merely that I might become a sort of newspaper advertisement for you. But really in my vanity if I were not a fee-totaller I might lose my head and think I was a "marvellously proper man," or to use an Americanism, "some pumpkins!" But I must remember that it is as a Canadian M. P. on his travels, unauthorized by any one, responsible to none, that I am here to report the truth, the whole truth, and I fear from the kind way I am treated, a little more than the truth, of the beauty, wealth and resources of British Columbia. I was alarmed this morning, after we were about two miles from the Camp, by a trusty friend saying, "Mr. Cameron, look out for the mouth of the Pit." "Mercy," I exclaimed, "are we near it?" He relieved me by saying it was the mouth of a river. But when I look to my left and see the galaxy of beauty and sweetness around me I fancy I must be near the better land. And you can judge of how I appreciate this display when I tell you that my friends in Canada who wanted to prevent my coming here, said "oh you never can think of going there; there are but two ladies in the Colony, and those two old at that." How glorious the disappointment! Surrounded now with dozens of belles, I am indeed delighted. For woman, who has done me "good, not evil, all the days of life," is here in her majesty, beauty and worth of no ordinary order. But, Mr. Chairman, I must stop—just how can I? what can I say? dinners, drives, horse-back rides, canoe paddles, boat sails &c., now a steamboat excursion—it is really more than I can stand, so I have the honor gratefully to—sit down.

New Advertisements.

S. T. TILLEY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
COLUMBIA STREET,
NEW WESTMINSTER.

IMPORTING by nearly every steamer from San Francisco and Victoria, an assortment of

English and American Novels,
Bound Books, comprising all the Standard Works,

POETRY AND FICTION,
a fine assortment of

Family and Small Pocket Bibles,
Wesleyan Hymn and Presbyterian Psalm Books,
Catholic and Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books.

STATIONERY.

Blank Cards of every description and color. Foolscap, Folio Post, Letter and Note Paper of every size and quality, all sizes and colors of Envelopes to suit the various descriptions of paper.

Memorandum and Blank Books,
Consisting of Metallic Note-Books, Pass and Cargo Books, Tune Books, Tuck Memorandums, of all kinds and sizes, Ledgers, Journals, Cash and Day Books, full and half bound, Red, Blue, Black, and Indelible Ink, in bottles of all sizes, Steel and Quill Pens, Sealing-wax, of all colors, Seals, Red Tapes, and

Every other Article in the Stationery Line.

Musical Instruments.

(DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.)
Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Accordions, Flutinas, Clarionets, Flutes, etc., etc.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

The latest Newspapers of the day received from all parts of the world, if required. All British and American Reviews, Magazines, Periodicals, and New Novels, by the best Authors, received by every steamer.

Maps, Plans, &c.

Plans of all the Cities and Towns on the Fraser River, Maps of Cariboo and the whole Country West of the Rocky Mountains.

All of the above will be sold at Victoria prices, with the duties added.
Orders from the Upper Country punctually attended to.
Orders for articles not in Stock, can be obtained with the utmost dispatch.

S. T. TILLEY,
Colonial Book Store,
New Westminster, July 8th, 1862.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT

HAS THE PLEASURE of informing his old friends, and the travelling public generally, that he is still to be found at the north-east corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample

Wines, Ales and Liquors,

which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the Colony. In connection with the Saloon he has just opened a splendid

Billiard Hall,
which is furnished with three first-class Billiard Tables, with marble beds and Pagan's composition cushions; and being well lighted and ventilated, possesses all the facilities for enjoying a quiet game at Billiards. July

M. J. BLACKMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron,
AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Crockery,
and Glassware.

JOBBING done in a neat manner, and with dispatch.
LEADERS and GUTTERS made on short notice, and at reasonable prices.
New Westminster, April 28, 1862.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

IS hereby given, that by Deed, dated the eleventh day of June, 1862, Benjamin Frederick Moses and Joseph M. Bryant of New Westminster, British Columbia, Merchants and Apothecaries, conveyed all their Estate and Effects unto John McAdoo Work, of Victoria, Vancouver Island, Trader, and Henry Holbrook, of New Westminster, Merchant, Trustees on behalf, and for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Benjamin Frederick Moses and Joseph M. Bryant, who should assent to the said conveyance; and that the said deed was executed by the said parties, in the presence of Andis & Heslett, by Robert S. Bishop, of Government Street, Victoria, Solicitor, and the same appointed to the office of Mr. W. Terrell Drake, Solicitor, Government Street, for the signatures of creditors.

Dated 12th June, 1862.

j18

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.



British Columbia.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 5, A. D. 1862.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the Government of British Columbia, and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same.

And whereas it is expedient to raise by loan, secured on the General Revenue of the said Colony, funds for the construction and maintenance of Roads and other means of communication within the said Colony, and to make provision for the redemption of such loan. And whereas to effect this it is expedient to repeal the "British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1861," and the "British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1862," and the "Temporary Loan Act, 1862," are hereby repealed.

Repeals former Loan Acts.

I, "The British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1861," and the "British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1862," and the "Temporary Loan Act, 1862," are hereby repealed.

Power to Governor to borrow £50,000 on Debentures.

II. It shall be lawful for the Governor for the time being of the said Colony from time to time, or at any time hereafter, to cause to be made out and issued Debentures, secured upon the General Revenue of the said Colony, for such sum or sums of money, not exceeding Fifty thousand pounds sterling in the whole, as may be required for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads and other works of communication within the said Colony.

Rate of Interest Six per cent. per annum.

III. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act shall bear interest at the rate of Six pounds sterling per centum per annum, payable half yearly, and shall be redeemable at the expiration of Ten years from the first day of January, 1863.

Debentures for £100 and upwards.

IV. Every Debenture shall be for any sum or sums not less than One Hundred pounds sterling; which the said Governor shall determine, and which, together with the interest thereon, shall be payable in London, at the Office of Her Majesty's Agents General for the time being for Crown Colonies, or at the Treasury of the said Colony.

Debenture holder can vary place of payment.

V. And the holder or bearer of any of the said Debentures may alter the place of payment of the principal and interest to either the Treasury at New Westminster, or the Office in London of the said Agents General, by giving six months previous notice in writing, terminating on the 1st day of January, or the 1st day of July, at the previous place of payment, [the Treasury in New Westminster, or Office in London of the Agents General aforesaid, as the case may be.] of his wish to make such alteration and causing the Officer in New Westminster, acting as Treasurer for the time being, or the said Agents General in London, as the case may be, [who is and are hereby required] to endorse on such Debenture a memorandum of the alteration.

Signature and Registry of Debentures.

VI. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act shall be signed by Her Majesty's Agents General for Crown Colonies on behalf of the Government of British Columbia, and endorsed in a Register to be called the "Debenture Register," a duplicate whereof shall be kept by the Agents General at the Office in London, and another copy thereof by the Auditor of the said Colony, and such Debentures shall be deemed a primary charge upon all the Revenues of the said Colony, from what principal when due, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said Colony out of such Revenues, under warrant to be issued by the said Governor in priority of all demands thereon, except the charge and expenses of the collection thereof.

Form, Date, Numbering.

VII. The said Debentures shall be in the form marked A, set forth in the Schedule to this Act and shall bear date on the day of the issuing thereof, and shall be numbered arithmetically, each beginning with number one, and so proceeding in arithmetical progression ascending, wherein the common excess or difference shall be one.

Interest Coupons.

VIII. Interest Coupons shall be attached to each Debenture, in the form marked B, set forth in the Schedule hereto.

Debentures transferable by delivery.

IX. The said Debentures shall be made payable to the bearer thereof, and shall pass by delivery only, and without any Assignment or Indorsement, and the holder or bearer for the time being of every such Debenture shall have the same rights and remedies in respect of the same, as if he were expressly named therein.

Sale of Debentures.

X. It shall be lawful for the said Governor to authorize the whole or any portion of the said Debentures to be negotiated, contracted for, or sold by the Treasurer or the Agents General for Crown Colonies, and at such times, in such sums, and in such manner, as the said Governor may direct.

Payment of Loan.

XI. All monies raised under this Act shall be paid in such manner as the said Governor shall prescribe to the Treasurer of British Columbia, and shall by him be placed to the credit of an account to be called "The Roads Loan Account," to be applied to the purposes of surveying, constructing and maintaining Roads, and other works of communication within the said Colony, and in or towards the repayment of any sums borrowed, or to be borrowed and expended in such surveying, construction or maintenance, and to no other purposes

New Advertisements.

whatsoever, and the said monies shall be accounted for in the same manner as if they formed part of the Current Revenue of the said Colony.

Sinking Fund.

XII. The said Governor shall provide for the redemption of the said Debentures, by authorizing and directing the Treasurer of the said Colony to appropriate half yearly out of the General Revenue of the Colony such sums as shall be equal to seven and a half per cent. on the total of the principal sum for which Debentures shall from time to time have been issued, and be for the time being outstanding, and after having paid the half year's interest thereon, shall invest, or cause to be invested, the residue thereof as a Sinking Fund for the final extinction of the debt, and shall invest, or cause to be invested, the dividends, interest, or annual produce arising from such investment, so that the same may accumulate by way of compound interest.

Investment of Sinking Fund.

XIII. All sums paid to the account of the Sinking Fund, and all interest or produce arising therefrom, shall be invested under Trustees in the purchase of Imperial or Colonial Government securities. The nature of such securities, and the selection of such Trustees, shall be left to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Repurchase of Debentures.

XIV. Provided, nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor, from time to time, to authorize the Agents General for the time being for Crown Colonies, or the said Treasurer of the said Colony for the time being, to repurchase the said Debentures to the amount of such monies as the said Governor may, by any Proclamation hereafter to be issued and passed by him, or out of the Current Revenue of the Colony, appropriate for that purpose, and for the Trustees of the said Sinking Fund to make use thereof, for the purpose of withdrawing Debentures from the market by purchase, and all Debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled and destroyed, and no re-issue of Debentures shall be made in consequence of such purchase and destruction.

Proportionate Reduction of Sinking Fund.

XV. From and after the date of any and every such repurchase of Debentures as last aforesaid, the amount then payable to the Sinking Fund shall be from time to time reduced in exact proportion to the amount of Debentures, for the time being, remaining unredeemed, and any monies remaining in the said Sinking Fund, after the loan hereby sanctioned is fully paid and satisfied, shall be forthwith paid over to the Treasurer and accounted for as General Revenue.

Trust Monies.

XVI. It shall be lawful for any Trustees, Executors, Administrators or Guardians, having the disposition of any trust monies, to purchase any such Debentures by and out of such trust monies; and every such purchase shall be deemed a due investment of such trust monies.

Non-Recognition of Trusts.

XVII. It shall not be necessary for the said Colonial Treasurer, Agents General, or any other person acting for or in behalf of the Government of the said Colony, to notice or regard or inquire into the trusts to which any Debentures shall be liable, or the rights or authority of any one being the actual holder or bearer of any such Debentures as aforesaid; but payment to the actual holder or bearer thereof, or his lawful Agent, shall be deemed, in all cases, due payment, unless otherwise specially agreed in writing by, and under the hand of the Treasurer, Agents General or other person, acting as aforesaid for the time being, entrusted with the sale of such Debentures.

Forgery Penalties.

XVIII. Any person who shall forge or alter, or shall utter or dispose of, or put off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any Debenture, made out and issued under this Act, shall be guilty of Felony; and being thereof convicted, shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three years, with or without hard labor, at the discretion of the Judge before whom any such person shall be tried and convicted.

Short Title.

XIX. This Act may be cited as the "The British Columbia Loan Act, 1862."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 22d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign,

by me, JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command.

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Schedule

FORM A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT DEBENTURE.

No. — £ s. d.

British Columbia Loan Act, 1862.

£50,000.

For [one hundred pounds] advanced to the Government

of British Columbia, the holder of this Debenture is

entitled to receive interest, at the rate of six per centum

per annum, in half-yearly payments, payable at [the

Office of Her Majesty's Agents General for Crown Colonies

in London, or the Treasury at New Westminster, as the

case may be,] on the 1st January and 1st July, in each

year.

The said sum of [one hundred] pounds sterling, with

the interest thereon, is charged upon and made payable

out of the General Revenue of the Colony of British

Columbia, as a first charge thereon, under the terms of

"The British Columbia Loan Act, 1862," and the principal

will be repaid [in London at the aforesaid office, or

at the Treasury, New Westminster, as the case may be,]

at the expiration of Ten (10) years from the 1st day of

January, 1863.

[Signed on behalf of the Government of British Col-

umbia, and in accordance with the provisions of the

Act above cited.

Agents General

for

Crown Colonies.

Registered,

FORM B

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 1. Half year's interest due [1st July, 1863.] on

Debenture No. —. Payable at the [Office of the Agents

General, for Crown Colonies, in London, or the Treasury at

New Westminster, as the case may be.]

Agents General

for

Crown Colonies.

Registered,

FORM B

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 1. Half year's interest due [1st July, 1863.] on

Debenture No. —. Payable at the [Office of the Agents

General, for Crown Colonies, in London, or the Treasury at

New Westminster, as the case may be.]

Agents General

for

Crown Colonies.

Registered,

FORM B

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 1. Half year's interest due [1st July, 1863.] on

Debenture No. —. Payable at the [Office of the Agents

General, for Crown Colonies, in London, or the Treasury at

New Westminster, as the case may be.]

Agents General

for

Crown Colonies.

Registered,

FORM B

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

